Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950

Title 14 – Criminal Law

Chapter 1 – Criminal Code

[Editor's Note: The following sections, deemed relevant to the regulation of the practice of pharmacy, are abstracted from various titles, parts and chapters of the Louisiana Revised Statutes and presented here for the benefit of our clients.]

Part III. Offenses Against Property

§62.1. Simple burglary of a pharmacy

- A. Simple burglary of a pharmacy is the unauthorized entry of any building, warehouse, physician's office, hospital, pharmaceutical house, or other structure used in whole or in part for the sale, storage and/or dispensing of controlled dangerous substances, as defined in R.S. 40:961(7), with the intent to commit the theft of any drug which is defined as a controlled dangerous substance in R.S. 40:961(7) other than set forth in R.S. 14:60.
- B. Whoever commits the crime of burglary of a pharmacy shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than one nor more than ten years. At least one year of the sentence shall be imposed without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.
- C. On a second or subsequent conviction, the offender shall be imprisoned at hard labor for not less than two nor more than twelve years. At least two years of the sentence shall be imposed without benefit of parole, probation, or suspension of sentence.

(Added by Act 535 of 1974 Legislature; amended by Act 403 of 2001 Legislature, effective June 15, 2001; and Act 177 of 2006 Legislature.)

(end of Part III of Chapter 1)

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Part VI. Offenses Affecting the Public Generally

§102.25. Unlawfully supplying any product for the purpose of falsifying a screening test

- A. Unlawfully supplying any product for the purpose of falsifying or altering a drug, urine, or alcohol screening test is committed when a person intentionally:
 - (1) Sells, trades, furnishes, supplies, gives, distributes, or markets human or synthetic urine in this state or transports human or synthetic urine into this state with the intent of using the urine to falsify or alter results in a urine, drug, or alcohol screening test.
 - (2) Advertises for sale any product designed to falsify or alter a urine, drug, or alcohol screening test.
 - (3) Adulterates a urine or other bodily fluid sample with the intent to falsify or alter results in a urine, drug, or alcohol screening test.
 - (4) Possesses adulterants which are intended to be used to adulterate a urine or other bodily fluid sample for the purpose of falsifying or altering results in a urine, drug, or alcohol screening test.
 - (5) Sells, trades, furnishes, supplies, gives, distributes, or markets an adulterant with the intent by the seller or marketer that the product be used to adulterate a urine or other bodily fluid sample for the purpose of falsifying or altering results in a urine, drug, or alcohol screening test.
- B. The intent to falsify or alter results in a urine, drug, or alcohol screening test shall be presumed if either of the following occur:
 - (1) A heating element or any other device used to thwart a drug screening test accompanies the sale, trading, furnishing, supplying, giving, distribution, or marketing of urine or adulterants.
 - (2) Instructions that provide a method for thwarting a drug screening test accompany the sale, giving, distribution, or marketing of urine or adulterants.
- C. As used in this Section, "adulterant" means a substance that is not expected to be in human urine or a substance expected to be present in human urine but that is at a concentration so high that it is not consistent with human urine, including, but not limited to:
 - (1) Bleach.
 - (2) Chromium.
 - (3) Creatinine.
 - (4) Detergent.
 - (5) Glutaraldehyde.
 - (6) Hydrochloric acid.
 - (7) Hydroiodic acid.
 - (8) Iodine.
 - (9) Nitrite.
 - (10) Peroxidase.
 - (11) Potassium dichromate.
 - (12) Potassium nitrite.
 - (13) Pyridinium chlorochromate.
 - (14) Sodium nitrite.
- D. Whoever commits the crime of unlawfully supplying any product for the purpose of falsifying or altering a drug, urine, or alcohol screening test shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(Added by Act 361 of 2010 Legislature)

(end of Part VI of Chapter 1)

(end of Title 14)